

to keep their focus on the real task at hand—to determine how we can prevent campaign fundraising scandals from ever happening again. I realize that we all would like to bring to justice anyone who has knowingly and willingly broken our laws. But we cannot allow the integrity of the Asian-American community to be sacrifices in the name of a misguided pursuit of justice. Asian-Americans have proven themselves exemplary citizens and deserving participants in the American democratic process.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, as we begin work this week, the week after the Senate failed to pass campaign finance reform legislation, many in the media are proclaiming campaign finance reform dead. I disagree, there is still a chance if the House of Representatives passes our own bill. I hope Mr. Speaker that you do not use the vote in the Senate as an excuse for failing to act in this House.

A majority of the Senate supported the McCain-Feingold campaign reform bill. A majority of the members of the House, as judged by those who have signed on to campaign reform legislation, support campaign finance reform. The will of the majority in the Senate was denied because of Senate rules which requires 60 votes to end debate and pass a bill. The only way the will of the majority in the House can be denied is by your failing to schedule a vote on this issue.

We have been promised a vote on campaign finance reform before the end of March. The people of this nation have demanded that we act to clean up our broken election system. They will be watching to insure that the vote this month is a fair vote without poison pills. Mr. Speaker the people of my district refuse to take "no" for an answer. Do not let them down by denying the will of the majority.

BEST WISHES TO JAMES R.
ADAMS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join the employees of Texas Instruments, Inc. in honoring and congratulating James R. Adams on his upcoming retirement on April 16, 1998 following the company's annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Adams is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors, and while he will remain a director of the company and serve on various boards, his direction and leadership in the capacity of chairman will be missed. He is deserving of this retirement, which will actually be his second. Originally, Mr. Adams came out of retirement in June 1996 to serve as TI Chairman following the untimely death of Jerry R. Junkins, who had been TI's chairman, president and CEO since 1985.

Under Mr. Adams' leadership and vision, TI was formed into a more successful company

for the future, specializing in digital signal processing solutions, the fastest-growing segment of the semiconductor industry. During Mr. Adams' tenure, TI's digital signal processor and mixed-signal/analog revenues almost doubled over the past two years, improving TI's financial performance and increasing shareholder profits.

However, as Chairman, Mr. Adams was just as focused in having TI serve its surrounding community as he was focused in have the company increase its financial earnings. I know Jim Adams as someone who made sure that his company had a civic duty and responsibility of contributing and volunteerism in the community. He knew that a company should invest in students and schools in addition to investing in stocks and semiconductors. While ensuring this his company knew the benefits and good business of assisting education, he commits his personal time in doing the same, as a member of the Baylor University Hankamer School of Business Advisory Board, the University of Texas Engineering School Advisory Council and the Texas A&M Capital Campaign Steering Committee. As his successor, Mr. Thomas Engibous acknowledged: "His experience, counsel and outreach to the community have contributed significantly to the new realization of the new TI." Because of that outreach, he made TI, not only a corporate giant, but one with a giant care and concern for the community.

Before his association with TI, Mr. Adams had an extensive career in the telecommunications industry. He joined Southwestern Bell Telephone Company in 1965, the same year he earned his MBA in statistics and business finance from the University of Texas at Austin. He began his career as a computer supervisor in San Antonio, and, after holding many influential positions throughout the country with Southwestern Bell and AT&T, he became president of Southwestern Bell in 1988.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to those active professional tasks, Jim finds the time to participate in many activities in business, government, civic affairs and education, most notably serving on the board of the Dallas Citizens Council, the Telecom Corridor Technology Business Council and the Dallas Symphony Association.

I wish Jim the best of luck as, once again, he embarks on a new phase of his life in the form of retirement. I hope that this time, he gives himself an official retirement after a lifetime of achievement for Texas Instruments and the greater Dallas community.

OPPOSING THE PLANNED MERGER OF MCI COMMUNICATIONS AND WORLDCOM

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on January 5, 1998, the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr., and the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition filed comments with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in Washington, opposing the planned merger of MCI Communications and WorldCom. The Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO (CWA) also opposed the merger, but this was not well covered by the mainstream media.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the points which Reverend Jackson and the CWA have raised with the FCC deserve serious consideration and debate. At \$48 billion, this will be the largest corporate merger in this Nation's history. It involves two companies which have historically opposed the right of their workers to organize and belong to labor unions. It also involves two companies which historically have limited their investment in many of our Nation's under-served communities.

In February 1996, President Clinton called for the American telecommunications industry to expand its capital investment, to expand its hiring, and to expand its efforts to build a stronger, more connected America.

Since then, MCI and WorldCom have channeled virtually all of their investment to serving business and upper income communities. They have made no investment in America's inner cities. In fact, when you look at the leadership of these two massive companies, Mr. Speaker, it reflects virtually none of today's rich American tapestry of diversity.

Only one of 14 members of the MCI board of directors is not of European American descent, and WorldCom's board of directors is the only major telecommunications company in the U.S. whose board of directors is made up of only white men, with no race or gender diversity.

Mr. Speaker, we all hear and read about how these giant corporate mergers are going to help, but how will they help issues of job creation and greater opportunities for All Americans?

I would like to commend Reverend Jackson for addressing this important issue.

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER GINGRICH TO THE WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 1998

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on January 13, 1998 House Speaker Newt Gingrich addressed a Joint Session of the Washington State Legislature in my home State of Washington. In his remarks, he suggested four goals for the country. First, that we as a society focus on being drug-free. Second, that we need to emphasize education and learning. Third, that we should talk about rethinking retirement. And fourth, that we ought to reduce the total amount of taxes the citizens owe their government. Mr. Speaker, these are nobles goals and I ask that the full text of his remarks be printed in the RECORD.

I am delighted to be here. Let me start by saying to all of you, we share a common future, that it is important to build better abilities to communicate, and we are working very hard, both with the governors and with the leaders of state legislatures, to learn how to share what works, what does not work, what the federal government is doing right, what it is doing wrong, and whether we have a common, general direction we are trying to go in. To recognize, in a country our size, that there is an enormous difference between Washington, D.C. and the state of Washington, just as there is an enormous difference between Washington, D.C. and Georgia.